

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The Applicants originally submitted claims 1-27 in the application. Of these original claims, the Examiner has indicated that claims 15-27 are allowed. The Applicants have not amended, canceled or added any other claims. Accordingly, claims 1-27 are currently pending in the application.

### **I. Rejection of Claims 1-14 under 35 U.S.C. §103**

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,208,671 to Paulos, *et al.* (Paulos) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,573,940 to Yang. The Examiner asserts Paulos does not teach or suggest each element of independent claims 1 and 8 and cites Yang to cure the deficiencies. (Examiner's Action, page 3). The Applicants respectfully disagree since Yang does not teach selecting one of a plurality of intermediate samples thereby providing an output sample that corresponds to a phase of an oscillator as recited in claims 1 and 8.

Yang is directed to video processing and, more specifically, to sample rate converters suitable for use with video and other types of data. (See column 1, lines 20-23.) Yang teaches that sample rate conversion can be achieved using interpolation, wherein each output sample is computed as a sum of a number of weighted input samples. (See column 1, lines 65-67.) The sample rate converters of Yang, however, do not select one of a plurality of intermediate samples as recited in independent Claims 1 and 8. On the contrary, Yang teaches selecting processed samples **instead of** intermediate samples. Unlike intermediate samples that are generated from at least two input samples associated with a one-bit input signal, the processed samples are terms generated by delaying and scaling a single input sample. (See column 9, line 64 to column 10, line 4; column 26,

lines 32-38 and Figure 7.) Thus, Yang teaches selecting a processed sample generated from a single input sample instead of selecting an intermediate sample generated from at least two input samples associated with a one-bit input signal. Yang, therefore, does not teach or suggest each element for which it has been cited.

The cited combination of Paulos and Yang, therefore, does not teach or suggest selecting one of a plurality of intermediate samples thereby providing an output sample that corresponds to a phase of an oscillator as recited in independent claims 1 and 8. Thus, the cited combination of Paulos and Yang does not provide a *prima facie* case of obviousness of independent claims 1 and 8 and Claims dependent thereon. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the §103 rejection with respect to claims 1-14.

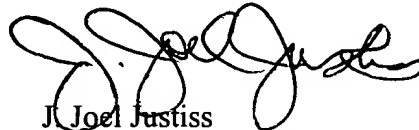
## II. Conclusion

The Examiner has already allowed claims 15-27. In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicants believe that all of the claims currently pending in this application are in condition for allowance and therefore earnestly solicit a Notice of Allowance for all of the pending claims 1-27.

The Applicants request the Examiner to telephone the undersigned attorney of record at (972) 480-8800 if such would further or expedite the prosecution of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: 7/14/04

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